FREDERICK H. MUELLER, SECRETARY



UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE

SUMMARY REPORT FT 930-I

JULY 1959

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ROBERT W. BURGESS, DIRECTOR

IMPORT TRADE BY COMMODITY

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announced today that the decrease in United States Imports for Consumption from the record total of \$1,335.5 million in June to \$1,236.1 million in July reflected substantial decreases in imports of crude materials, semimanufactures, and crude foodstuffs. July imports for consumption were, however, about 18 percent higher than the July 1958 total of \$1,043.8 million.1

It was stated by the Bureau that for the first seven months of 1959, imports for consumption amounted to \$8,549.7 million, about 17 percent higher than the \$7,281.3 million reported for the corresponding period of 1958.

Decreases in imports of three items accounted for most of the decline in imports of <u>crude</u> <u>materials</u> from \$287.9 million in June to \$244.8 million in July. These were, crude petroleum, from \$94.6 to \$60.2 million; iron ore and concentrates,

The detailed July 1958 economic class and leading commodity figures shown in this report, which add to a total of \$1,077 million, have not been adjusted for the fact that there were less July shipments excluded from July for inclusion in August than there were June shipments included in July. The total of \$1,044 million is adjusted for this difference. See footnote one on page one of the July 1958 issue of this report.

from \$35.9 to \$27.8 million; and tin, from \$8.6 million in June to a total less than \$0.01 million in July. These decreases were partly offset, however by small, less noticeable increases in imports of other items included in this economic class as follows: rough or uncut diamonds, from \$6.1 to \$13.5 million; zinc, from \$1.9 to \$6.1 million; and lead, from \$0.6 to \$4.7 million. Imports of semimanufactures fell from \$306.1 to \$270.8 million as sizable decreases were reported in imports of gas and fuel oil, from \$34.2 to \$23.9 million; nickel and alloys, from \$16.1 to \$7.9 million; and copper, from \$21.1 to \$14.2 million. Declines in imports of coffee from \$73.2 to \$61.4 million and cocoa, from \$14.9 to \$9.4 million accounted for most of the decrease in imports of <u>crude foodstuffs</u> from \$136.6 to \$116.2 million. Imports of finished manufactures decreased slightly from \$457.2 to \$455.2 million as small counterbalancing changes were reported in importsof many of the individual items included in this class. The more noticeable of these were, newsprint, from \$59.5 to \$54.2 million and automobiles and parts from \$74.6 to \$79.4 million. Imports of manufactured foodstuffs advanced slightly from \$147.7 to \$149.1 million largely as a result of an increase in imports of sugar from \$52.3 to \$58.1 million which was partly offset by a drop in imports of meat products, from \$38.5 to \$35.3 million.

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICS

COVERAGE: Import statistics include merchandise imported by government agencies as well as by private importers, but exclude American goods returned by the United States armed forces for their own use. United States trade with Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and United States possessions is not included in this report, but the import trade of Puerto Rico and Hawaii with foreign countries is included as a part of the United States import trade. Merchandise shipped intransit through the United States between foreign countries is not included in import statistics.

VALUATION: Import values are, in general, based on market price or selling price, and are, in general, f.o.b. the exporting country. Import values also exclude United States import duties. None of the values have been adjusted for changes in price level.

EFFECT OF SAMPLING: Effective January 1958 formal entry shipments valued less than \$100 and informal entry shipments valued \$250 or less (less than one percent of total import value) are estimated by

sampling. These estimated values are shown in this table as "Estimated value \$1-\$99 formal and \$1-\$250 informal entry shipments" and are arbitrarily included in the total for "Finished manufactures". Prior to 1958 all imports valued \$250 or less whether reported on formal or informal entries were estimated by sampling and were shown separately by economic class. For convenience these estimates for 1957 are now included in the "All other" category for each economic class. For an indication of the effect the change in coverage and the change in presentation of sampled transactions have on the economic classes and commodity totals shown in this report effective with data for 1958, see the January 1958 issue of FT 930-I.

Further information regarding coverage, valuation, etc., is contained in the "General Explanation" in foreword of Report No. FT 110. For complete statement, see the foreword in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

Prepared in the Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: JULY 1959 AND SELECTED PERIODS

(Quantity in units indicated; value in millions of dollars. Imports for consumption are a total of imports for immediate consumption plus withdrawals for consumption from bonded warehouses. Figures for 1959 are as originally issued and have not been revised to include published corrections. Figures for 1958 include revisions published with the December 1958 reports, or earlier, but do not include revisions published during 1959. Totals represent sum of unrounded figures, hence may vary slightly from sum of rounded amounts. See the "Explanation of Statistics" for information on sampling procedures and effect thereof on data shown.)

thereof on data shown.)	1				
Economic class and commodity	July 1959	June 1959	July 1958	Monthly average	
				1958	1957
Totalvalue	1,236.1	1,335.5	¹ 1,043.8	1,061.2	1,079.2
Freevalue	442.7	507.9	416.3	444.6	503.0
Dutiablevalue	793.4	827.7	661.0	616.6	576.2
Crude materialsvalue	244.8	287.9	214.1	230.2	267.6
Hides and skinsvalue	7.4	9.0	5.2	4.5	4.1
Undressed fursvalue Crude rubber	4.9 107	7.5 104	5.0 58	6.7 89	6.6 104
value Copra	32.3 55,732	29.3 51,998	12.6 47,114	20.9 50,102	29 . 4 53 ,7 13
value Tobacco, unmanufactured	6.1	5.4	3.7	4.0	3.4
value	13,481	12,671 9.0	14,821	11,548 8.7	10,345
Cotton, unmanufactured	7,219	6,595 (4,450 0.3	12,190	13,692
Jute and jute buttslong tons	5,033 0.8	6,592 0.8	1,227	3,121	4,977
Sisal and henequenlong tons.	8,319	11,355	9,337	16,306	10,409
walue Wool, unmanufactured, free(1,000,000 lb.)actual weight	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
clean content ²	14 9.2	18 11.9	8 4.7	10 6.6	10 8.5
Wool, unmanufactured, dutiable(1,000,000 lb.)actual weight	10	12	8	9	10
clean content ² value	7 6.0	8 6.9	6 5.9	7.1	7 9 . 1
Pulpwood	101	91 1.8	107 2.4	114 2.4	147 3.0
Crude petroleum	27,181	42,429	31,975	31,977	32,150
Diamonds, rough or uncut	60.2	94.6	79.3	78.3 94	81.7
value Diamonds, for industrial use	13.5	6.1 1,170	1,008	6.0 839	1,051
value Iron ore and concentrates	7.3 3,188	5.5 4,124	5.3 2,944	3.3 2,294	4.3 2,806
yalue Ferroalloying oresvalue	27.8 8.5	35.9 11.8	24.7 10.2	19.3 11.4	23.8 18.5
Copper (copper content)	3,640	4,842 1.4	13,969	16,884	18 ,99 4
Lead (lead content)	47,932	5,284	33,863	40,377	39,676
Tin (tin content)long tons	4.7	0.6 3,783	3.8 45	4.3 455	5.3
Value Zinc (zinc content)	(*) 123,234	8.6 46,873	(*) 37,678	90,236	(*) 113,656
value Other nonferrous ores and concentratesvalue	6.1	1.9 7.4	2.1 5.1	4.3 6.2	7.4 6.0
All other crude materials 3valuevalue	26.8	30.3	22.7	26.9	28.7
Crude foodstuffsvalue	116.2	136.6	146.7	161.4	168.4
Fish and shellfish	49,054 14.8	43,386 15.3	47,413 14.5	7 39,847 12.2	32,738 10.2
Cattle, except for breedingthousands	46	64	60	94	59
valuevalue	6.3 5.1	9.2 2.4	8. 6 6.6	10.8	5.5 5.8
Vegetables, fresh and driedvalue Bananas	0.9 4,861	1.1 5,463	1.0 3,744	3.8	2.2 3,976
value	6.5	7.4	5.6	5.8	5.8
Cocoa or cacao beans	28 9.4	42 14.9	30 12.5	37 14.4	11.2
Coffee, raw or green	166 61.4	199 73.2	191 87.2	222 97.5	230 114.7
Tea	9,696	8,983	8,229	8,618 4.0	8,536
Black pepper, unground	2,387	4.1 2,341	1,950	2,889	2,713
value All other crude foodstuffs ³ value	0.5 7.2	0.5 8.5	0.4 6.5	0.6	0.6 8.1
	0				

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: JULY 1959 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

The products and commodity The products The p
Meat products
Value
Cheese.
Fish and shellfish canned, prepared, etc.
Fodders and feeds
Molasses
Whisky. value. 12.4 13.0 13.2 13.2 12.2 All other manufactured foodstuffs³ value. 23.6 24.5 22.1 22.2 22. Semimanufactures. value. 270.8 306.1 218.8 220.1 243. Leather. value. 4.8 4.0 2.5 2.6 2. Bristles. 1,000 lb. 313 349 171 200 20 Expressed oils, inedible. value. 0.6 0.8 0.4 0.5 0. Quebracho. 1,000 lb. 4,533 11,022 10,608 9,300 10,29 Wool semimanufactures value. 0.4 0.9 0.8 0.7 0. Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc. 1,000,000 bd. ft. 447 490 314 283 24 Wood pulp. 1,000 short tons. 214 214 174 175 17 17 17 156 15,43 20. Gas and fuel oil 1,000 bbl. 11,891 16,127 16,471 17,566 15,43 21,42 </td
Leather
Leather
Expressed oils, inedible
value. 0.4 0.9 0.8 0.7 0. Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc. 1,000,000 bd. ft. 447 490 314 283 24 value. 36.9 40.5 24.0 21.8 20. wood pulp. 1,000 short tons. 214 214 174 175 17 value. 27.1 27.5 22.3 23.1 22. Gas and fuel oil. 11,891 16,127 16,471 17,566 15,43 value. 23.9 34.2 39.3 41.6 41. Asbestos. 10ng tons. 56,421 57,262 43,520 43,706 46,6 value. 4.6 5.8 3.8 4.0 4.0 piamonds, cut but not set. 1,000 carats. 76 101 56 60 5
Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc. 1,000,000 bd. ft. 447 490 314 283 24 value. 36.9 40.5 24.0 21.8 20. Wood pulp. 1,000 short tons. 214 214 174 175 17 value. 27.1 27.5 22.3 23.1 22. Gas and fuel oil. 1,000 bbl. 11,891 16,127 16,471 17,566 15,43 value. 23.9 34.2 39.3 41.6 41. Asbestos. 10ng tons. 56,421 57,262 43,520 43,706 46,67 value. 4.6 5.8 3.8 4.0 4. Diamonds, cut but not set. 1,000 carats. 76 101 56 60 55
Wood pulp 1,000 short tons. 214 214 174 175 17 value. 27.1 27.5 22.3 23.1 22. Gas and fuel oil 11,000 bbl. 11,891 16,127 16,471 17,566 15,43 value. 23.9 34.2 39.3 41.6 41. Asbestos. 10ng tons. 56,421 57,262 43,520 43,706 46,67 value. 4.6 5.8 3.8 4.0 4. Diamonds, cut but not set 1,000 carats. 76 101 56 60 5
Gas and fuel oil 1,000 bbl. 11,891 16,127 16,471 17,566 15,43 value. 23.9 34.2 39.3 41.6 41.6 Asbestos .long tons. 56,421 57,262 43,520 43,706 46,67 value. 4.6 5.8 3.8 4.0 4.0 Diamonds, cut but not set 1,000 carats. 76 101 56 60 5
Asbestoslong tons. 56,421 57,262 43,520 43,706 46,67 value. 4.6 5.8 3.8 4.0 4.0 Diamonds, cut but not set
Diamonds, cut but not set
value. 8.0 7.7 6.7 5.7 5.
Aluminumvalue. 17.8 18.2 14.2 11.8 10. Copper (copper content)1,000,000 1b 49 70 24 56 7
value. 14.2 21.1 5.8 13.7 23. Lead (lead content)
value. 7.4 6.0 4.7 6.6 7. Nickel and alloys
value. 7.9 16.1 11.3 10.2 16. 1,000 1b. 6,277 12,282 5,073 8,275 11,42
Value value 6.2 12.2 4.7 7.5 10. 1,000 lb 46,092 26,432 48,683 31,111 44,90
value 4.6 2.5 4.6 2.9 5. Logical tar products
Industrial chemicalsvalue. 8.0 8.7 5.0 6.0 5. Fertilizers and materialsl,000 short tons. 315 128 75 128 13 value. 4.0 4.9 2.8 4.9 5.
value 4.0 4.9 2.8 4.9 5. All other semimanufactures ³ value 49.6 55.0 41.3 37.2 42.
Finished manufacturesvalue 455.2 457.2 350.6 324.2 293.
Leather manufacturesvalue 7.6 5.7 6.2 5.1 4. Essential or distilled oilsvalue 1.5 1.1 1.2 1.3 1. Cotton cloth
value. 1.9 3.6 3.9 3.2 2. Other cotton manufactures
Burlap
value. 7.1 8.6 4.9 6.3 6. Flax, hemp and ramie manufactures.
Wool manufactures value 17.7 16.0 11.9 10.9 11. Silk manufactures value 6.0 6.2 5.7 4.8 4. Shingles l,000 squares 169 231 198 178 15
value 1.6 2.3 1.8 1.6 1. Newsprint
value. 54.2 59.5 51.9 51.3 54. Other paper manufacturesvalue. 7.0 6.7 5.3 5.0 4. Potteryvalue. 5.2 4.9 4.1 3.9 3.

See footnotes at end of table.



UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES JULY 1959 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity	July 1959	June 1959	July 1958	Monthly average	
				1958	1957
Finished manufactures—Continued					
teel mill productsvalue.	32.2	31.8	15.5	13.4	14.7
ron and steel advanced manufacturesvalue	10.2	9.2	7.1	6.4	6.1
gricultural machinery and implementsvalue	15.2	18.1	11.4	10.2	6.6
utomobiles and partsvalue	79.4	74.6	54.3	46.0	28.1
ther machineryvalue	42.1	41.8	32.8	28.8	28.1
ehicles, except automobilesvalue	11.4	10.6	13.1	10.5	8.0
hotographic goodsvalue	5.3	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.:
cientific and professional instrumentsvalue	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.2
usical instruments and partsvalue	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.
oys and sporting goodsvalue	5.8	5.4	4.0	3.4	3.5
atches and watch movements, except partsvalue	4.7	4.7	3.6	3.9	4.
merican goods returnedvalue	19.5	21.2	16.9	16.6	15.
ll other finished manufactures 3valuestimated value \$1-\$99 formal and \$1-\$250 informal entry	87.1	89.6	64.6	64.4	64.
shipments 3value.	11.3	11.0	7.1	8.3	302

^{*}Indicates less than \$50,000. ¹Figures for economic classes and leading commodities for July 1958 are unadjusted. See footnote one on the front page of this report.

2 Includes the actual weight of carbonized wool.

3 For an explanation of the sampling procedures, see "Effect of Sampling" on front page.